SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD

THE TRICKS OF THE BUCKET-SHOPS, SWINDLING HORSE-DRALERS, AND A WESTERN LETTER BY BILL NYE.





Coloria.

HOW JOCKEY SPELLMAN DIED.

ONE OF THE MYSTERIES OF THE SEAMY SIDE OF

SEE THE SUNDAY WORLD

ALSO, SENATOR INGALLS ON COLLEGE MEN IN POLITICS, DIGBY BELL ON TOPICAL SONGS; T. C. CRAW-FORD'S SKETCH OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1888.

O'GLOCK

LET THE BILL STAND

Workingmen Opposed to the Repeal of the Half-Holiday Law.

The Agitation Spreading All Over the State.

"The Evening World's" Movement for the Half-Holiday Law the Most Popular Ever Organized in Behalf of Honest Labor-Workingmen in Brooklyn, Butfale, Rochester, Troy and Utlea Aroused What Well-Known Workers'Say.

THE EVENING WORLD's fight against the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law is booming, and the movement has become one of the most popular ever organized in behalf of honest labor and the workingmen of this The attempt to repeal the just law is not

only meeting with great opposition in this city and Brooklyn, but the sons of toil of Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, Troy and Utica have also become aroused and are taking action in defense of their rights.

The legislators who wish to undo what they did last year are halting, and if the workingmen of the Empire State arise in their dig-nity the "Grind Mill" Trust of the million-aire manufacturers, grasping corporations and stony-hearted employers will be crushed. On Monday The Evening World will publish interviews with the twenty-four memb of Assembly from this city. Each one is to be placed on record on the question of the repeal of the law. The constituents of the legislators will know how their representa-

This afternoon THE EVENING WORLD gives

This afternoon THE EVENING WORLD gives some interesting interviews with leades of trade organizations. The expressions of views come from men who are directly interested in the Half-Holiday law, and they speak for themselves.

The blank form of petition, which is to be found in THE EVENING WORLD, is proving a great success, and thousands of slips duly signed and authenticated are being received by mail and messengers. In many cases the by mail and messengers. In many cases the workingmen drop in themselves and hand in the slips.

The suggestion is made that after a wage-worker has subscribed his name and address he should endeavor to secure another signature. A glance at the form of petition in another column shows that there is plenty of room for three signatures.

It may be said that all those whose names come to we through the

It may be said that all those whose names come to us through the mails are bona fide petitioners, as only people who are heartily interested in the half holiday would take the trouble to append their names to a blank form, cut it out and then pay two cents for

form, cut it out and then pay two cents for postage.

Thomas Ford, a member of the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 49 of the Knights of Labor and a brassworker by trade—I am heartily in favor of the law as it stands. I give The Evening World great credit for taking up the matter on behalf of the working people. The Saturday half holiday has proved beneficial in all cases where it has been granted. In speaking for my own industry, I will say that we (United Brassworkers) had it for two years, and the result was the moral and intellectual improvement of our members. I deny the statement of employers that the Saturday half holiday has been injurious to their employees. ment of employers that the Saturday half holiday has been injurious to their employees. It has been the reverse. That employees who have the half holiday spend their time in drinking saloons is the exception and not the rule. Even supposing that some do get drunk on Saturday afternoons, they get through quicker and get back to work again on Monday. The wives of the brassworkers favor the half holiday because it brought their husbands home earlier with their wages and they had time to go to some place of amusement with their husbands. I know the bank clerks have been coerced into opposing the law by the presidents and manaposing the law by the presidents and mana-agers of the banks. If they would not sign a petition for the repeal of the law their services would be dispensed with. The brasaworkers endured a lockout of nine

brassworkers endured a lockout of nine weeks in order to enforce the Half-Holiday law, and as their representative at the time I know well the workings of the statute.

Edward H. Greene, Secretary of the Executive Board of District Assembly 49—While I favor anything that tends to shorten the hours of labor, I do not think that the law will prove beneficial to the working people until it has penalties attached for violations of it. If no penalty is attached employers can defy the law. I commend The Evenno Would for its efforts. I have signed its petition because I think the law ought to have a fair trial before it is changed or repealed.

S. A. Sameler, manager of the Solidity Cooperative Clothing Company—I am in favor of the law as it stands. I think it a benefit to the people. They can do more and better work if they can have the half holiday than they can without it.

work if they can have the half holiday than they can without it.

John Rickert. Treasurer of the Solidity Co-operative Clothing Company —I am heartily in favor of it. We are organized to lessen the hours of labor, and any movement covered such a result should receive the sup-

towards such a result should receive the support of every worker.

port of every worker.

Commissioner Florence F. Donovan, of the State Board of Arbitration and Mediation—The Saturday Half-Holiday law has not had up to the present time a fair test. In some businesses where there is outside competition it will work to their detriment. There is a disposition, I know, on the part of the Legislature to coming the half heliay to the lature to confine the half holiday to the months of July, August and September. From the expressed opinion of the Governor in his several messages I have no doubt he will look after the interests

of the wage earners of the State.
The absolute repeal of the law is impossible
in my opinion. Scuator Reilly and other
friends of labor in the Legislature are making a determined fight in this matter against the moneyed corporations who want the law re-pealed. It is claimed on the part of the man-ufacturers that the tendency of the labor Secretary Dampf of Cigar-Maker's Union organizations is to demand pay for the half holiday and thereby leave the manufacturers at the mercy of outside competitors by compelling them to pay about 8½ per cent. more in wages, I do not believe this is wise if true, and I trust that the labor organizations will see the necessity of saving the half holiday by making some sacrifice. Laboring men have too little recreation by far, and the Saturday half holiday has been of great value in educating them and making them more provident. My duties as a member of the Board of Arbitration enable me to observe the workings of any measure like that under discussion, and I therefore favor the law as it stands and commend the enterpris-

ing Evening World for its efforts to prevent its repeal.

James T. Delanoy, General Secretary of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners, an organization comprising over 7,000 members—The law should remain as it is. I am in favor of anything that will tend to the reduction of the hours of labor. The Evening World is doing noble work. It should be aided by every workingman.

John J. McKenna, Secretary of the Ocean Association of Longshoremen—Of course I favor the Saturday fialf holiday. If we can't get what we want, let us take what we can get, and maintain what we have.

George Cavanagh, Delegate of the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners—We have the nine-hour rule in the building trades, and it would be selfishness on our part to desire the repeal of the Half-Holiday law.

Gregory Weinstein, of the Jowish Working People's Union—The sanction of the law is a good thing, even if there are no penalties attached to a violation of it. Let us keep what we have for the good influence it will exert in shortening the day's toil.

John Doughterty, Delegate of the Steam Fitters' Union—Certainly I favor the law as it is. I would like an eight-hour law for all the working people.

Peter J. Tiernan, Delegate of the Tile-Layers' Union—I should regret to see the law repealed. Anything that tends to a reduction of the hours of labor I favor. The Evening World works in the matter.

Layers' Union—I should regret to see the law repealed. Anything that tends to a reduction of the hours of labor I favor. The Evening World voices the sentiment of our organization in the matter.

Robert P. Davis, Delegate of the Operative Painter's Union—I am decidedly in favor of the present law, or any other that will lessen the burdens of the wage-earners of this State and particularly of this city, where a workingman has so little time to himself except when out of work. The present long hours keep many out of a job.

A. J. Norton, of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Association—Although the clothing salesmen do not get the benefit of the law they favor it, and hope that in good time they, too can enjoy the half holiday on Saturdays. We would be glad to have all the clothing stores closed at 7 o'clock in the evening, or earlier if possible.

Ben Simon, of the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Association—If we can't get the half holiday in our trade we want those to enjoy it who can and do have it. I hope that The Events World will win the good fight that it is making so vigorously.

Michael Foley, Chairman of the United Labor party of the Second Assembly District—The law is a good one and ought to be generally observed. By all means let it stand. Every wage-worker and every man on salary should aid The Evening World in its noble efforts in their behalf.

Louis P. Delan, ex-President of the Furniture and Carpet Employees' Council No. 3—The Legislature should not repeal the law. It will be a hardship to those now enjoying the half holiday on Saturdays. We have it in our trade, during the sun mer months.

John G. Jones, Delegate of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1—Anything that gives the working people shorter hours or reasonable time for rest and recreation I favor. The Evening World is backed by the members of our organization in its good work in resisting the repeal of the law.

able time for rest and recreation I favor. The Eventuro World is backed by the members of our organization in its good work in resisting the repeal of the law.

Edward McLaughlin, Delegate of Progressive Painters' Union No. 3—We have the nine-hour rule. We would like to see every class of workers whom it benefits continue in the enjoyment of the present law.

Everett Boudy, delegate of the Brick Truck Drivers' Association—It is a good law, and I can see no valid reason for its repeal. The bank presidents want it repealed, but I'll bet a new hat that the bank clerks don't. James McDonald, Delegate of the Brickhandlers' Union—Give the law a fair trial, say I. Its continuance is not an injury to any one and benefits many.

Thomas Easton, delegate of Progressive Painters' Union, No. 6—Our organization favors The Evening World in its good work, and all who have been able to do so in the limited time given have signed the petition against the repeal of the law.

George W. Dunne, ex-member of the Executive Board of District Assembly 49—I labored hard to secure the passage of the bill making the Half-Holiday law, and of course indorse all that The Evening World has done and is doing to prevent its repeal. There are thousands of workers who get the benefit of a few hours' rest and recreation on Saturday afternoons, but if the law is rebenefit of a few hours' rest i recreation o

benefit of a few hours' rest and recreation on Saturday afternoons, but if the law is repealed they will be deprived of its benefits and it will prove a hardship.

James P. Archibald, leader in the United Labor party and Master Workman of the National Trades District Assemby of Interior Decorators—I fought for the Eight-Hour law. I am in favor of anything that will tend towards the reduction of the hours of labor.

Walter Keech, ex-President of Lodge No. 5 of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners—I am in favor of the law, because it gives the working people more time for rest and recreation, especially in the summer season.

summer season.

Matthew Barr, Delegate of the Tin and
Sheet-Iron Workers' Union—No one opposes
the enforcement of the Saturday Half-Holiday law except those to whose interest it is to lengthen the hours of labor. For years and years the working people of Great Britain have had the half holiday. I never worked on Saturday afternoon until I came

worked on Saturday afternoon until I came to this free country.

Charles Rogers, delegate of the Marble Cutters' Union—Our organization is unanimous against the repeal of the law. We back THE EVENING WORLD in its noble efforts to

The Evening World in its noble efforts to keep the law as it is.

Daniel Nooman, delegate of the Carriage Builders' Association—I signed The Evening World's petition, and I hope that it will be favorably acted upon at Albany.

Walter Wilcox, delegate of the Plumbers' Union—If the Legislature accedes to the wishes of the working people all over the State, it will not repeal the law.

John Murphy, delegate of the Sash, Door and Blind Makers' Union—By all means let the law remain as it is.

the law remain as it is.

the law remain as it is.

William Darling the venerable delegate of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1—1 hope that they won't take away the sanction of the law to the half holiday on Saturdays. Organization of the law to the half holiday on Saturdays. ized labor is unanimous against the repeal of the statute.

the statute.

P. J. Callahan, delegate of the Operative Painters' Union—We want the law as it is. Only selfish porsons will deprive us of it.

Edward G. Kimmitte, delegate of Progressive Painters' Union No. 6—Of course I am in favor of the law. Every man who labors for wages should be.

George Honeyman, delegate of the Marble Polisher's Union—Certainly I favor the law as it stands.

as it stands.

Andrew B. Burnett, delegate of the Housesmith's Union—I hope that The Evening World will succeed in its good work to retain the law.

tain the law.

Owen Laughlin, delegate to the Marble Polisher's Union—Anything is good for us that helps shorten the hours of labor.

Secretary Dampf of Cigar-Maker's Union

ing Evening World for its efforts to prevent | Piano-Makers-I am in favor of the law, and

Piano-Makers—I am in favor of the law, and I only wish that it could be universal, so that all wage-earners and workers of whatsoever kind could enjoy its beneits.

John Matthews, soda-fountain manufacturer, gives his employees the benefit of the Half-Holiday law.

D. H. McAlpin & Co., tobacco manufacturers at Avenue D and Tenth street, voluntarily granted their employees the Saturday half holiday, without reducing their pay, immediately after the passage of the law. Here is a sample of the esteem in which the firm is held by its employees. It is from a man who has been twenty-seven years in the Messrs, McAlpins' employ: "I voice the sentiment of every man, boy and girl in the factory when I say that employees were never treated kindlier than they are by Mr. McAlpin and his sons. They voluntarily gave us the half holiday when the law was passed, and not a penny was deducted from our wages."

ARE YOU AGAINST THE REPEAL? If So Sign Your Name and Send It to "The Evening World."

THE EVENING WORLD has taken up the side of the workingmen against the attempt made by certain members of the State Senate to obtain a repeal of the law passed last session through the efforts of Senator Reilly which makes every Saturday a legal holiday after 12 o'clock. If you are against the repeal put your name and address on the blank space below and send it to THE EVENING WORLD.



To the Governor of the State of New Fork and the Members of the State Legislature assembled at Athany:
Whereas, A bill having been introduced into the State Senate to repeal the law making Saturday after 18 o'clock a legal noliday; and
Whereas. The law as it now stands is of great awantage to the working people of the State, giving them time for rest and recreation;
We, the undersigned citizens of the State of New York, orge that the law be left as it now is, at least until it has had a fair trial:

The People's Friend. on the Editor of The Evening World:

The working people of this city ought to be proud of having such a champion of their rights and cause as THE EVENING WORLD.

It certainly should be appreciated by every workingman and wage-earner in this city as

well as outside. I am a constant reader and I could not go

home in the evening without buying it. laboring class than any paper I have yet

Success to THE EVENING WORLD is the

earnest wish of a reader. H. C. SAMUELSON. 251 East Fifty-fourth street.

No Boycott on B. M. Cowperthwait & Co. CENTRAL LABOR UNION, NEW YORK, Feb. 22, 1888.

Sankon (I may concern: It having been rumored that this body had levied a boycott on B. M. Cowperthwait & Co., of Chatham square, I herew.... was taken by this body. ERNEST BOHM, Cor. Secy. ham square, I herewith certify that no such action

Talked of by Workingmen.

The Hickory Labor Club, of plumbers, Has changed its meeting night to Tuesday and hereafter will meet in room No. 1, instead of No. 2, in the Clarendon Hall building.

Delegate Rice, of the Housesmiths' Union, and Delegate Davis, of the Operative Painters Union, occupied the chair and the vice-chair respectively at the meeting of the Building Trades Section last

Members of any of the Progressive Painters' unions will be admitted to the general convention of the trade at Pythagoras Hall on the second Mon-day in March, on presenting their union cards at the door.

the door.

A delegate of the Steam-Pipe and Boller Fitters' Union reports that the bosses in that trade have combined not to hire union men under a penalty of \$250. The Building Trades' Section has promised to give the fitters all the assistance in their power.

A special committee of the Building Trades Section of the Central Labor Union will to-day call upon two large clothing firms in the Bowery and request one to employ union painters in its building and ask the other why it employs its porters to do the work of painters when union men are its best patrons.

Credentials for the admission of delegates from

Credentials for the admission of delegates from the Eccentric (Portable) Engineers' Association No. 5, the Enterprise Association of Steam-Eitters, the Paper-Hangers Union, the Operative Painters' Union and the Steam Fipe and Bolier-Feiters' Union were received last hight at the Building Trades Section's meeting.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 6 sent a communication to the Building Trades' Section list night saying that the owner of the excursion steamer Hay Ridge, who is also the proprietor of Beethoven Hall, was employing non-union painters to do the painting on the siral er. The Secretary was instructed to request the owner to employ union men.

The Building Trades' Section last night adopted The Building Trades' Section last night adopted

a presmole and resolution addressed to the Senate of the United States and calling the attention of that body to the endeavors of the letter-carriers to obtain shorter hours, and requesting the Senate to limit the hours to eight per day. The Secretary will forward a copy of the preamble and resolution to-day to Washington. Commissioner of Charities and Correction

Thomas S. Brennan has given The Evening WORLD a story founded on a murder committed some years ago. The first part will appear in THE EVENING WORLD ON Monday afternoon,

Livino rulers, flags and cost-of-arms of every nation; 50 countries represented; folder containing 5 leautiful colored and accurate representations in-closed in each package Turkish Caoss-Cur Clore-ETTES.

THEY HAVE NOT GOT TASCOTT.

The Supposed Suell Murderer Still Evades Chicago's Detectives.

ferecial to the would, i Chicago, Feb. 24.—Inspector Bondeld, Mr. Stone and the detectives were greatly disappointed to-night when word came from Lepanon. Mo., that the man arrested there yesterday was not Tascott. The description telegraphed from there tallied so exactly with that of the slippery youth they are hunting that they had become very confident he had been caught at last. One of the officers who went to Lebanon, however, knew Tascott well and ould not have been mistaken in telegraphing back to-night that the prisoner was not the supposed murderer of Snell. The police now have no new clue and for the first time since the commission of the murder yesterday passed away without the receipt of a despatch claiming the capture or giving a new clue.

A letter, however, written in red ink or blood, and signed, "Me Who knows," with skull and cross bones attached, was received at the Chief's office during the forenoon. It was a letter of warning, and informed the Superintendent that the writer was well awage of the fact that the department would eventually capture Tascott or some other individual and execute him, as it had the Anarchists, but it must look out, for such a species of inquisition would not long be brooked by per-secuted men.

of inquisition would not long be brooked by persecuted men.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 24.—A private dispatch from New Orleans to-day gave the information that a person who was thought to be Wm. B. T scott, the alieged Chicago murderer, had left that city with a Jacksonville licket, and warning the police to be on the lookout. Tascott was at Palatka two years ago, where he stole \$4, 'vo worth of theke's from the Florida Southern Rairroad, for which he received one year in the Missourt Pentientiary. He has a good many sequeintances in that section and it is thought that he may attempt to get back somewhere in the pine woods and hide from the officers. It could easily be done, as there are thousands of nooks where he could readly hide. The police are on the waten and officers in citizen's clothes are on duty at the depots.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE AT HAND.

Chief Arthur Says the Engineers of the C., B. and Q. Road Will Go Out.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system are in hourly ex-pectation of a strike among its locomotive engineers that will extend along all the lines of the road. The trouble is about the system of wages in operation on the road. Most Western roads pay their engineers by the number of miles run. The Burlington pays by the month. The engineers want the mileage system adopted. Chief Arthur, of the Engineers' Brotherhood, who is here, says the

the mileage system adopted. Chief Arthur, of the strike is sure to occur, and that it will include every freight, passenger and switch engineer in the Burlington's service.

Mr. Arthur said: "A committee representing the national organizations of engineers and firemen has been in Unicago for three weeks, trying to adjust the differences between the men and the Burlington. They were put off with promises and finality saw Mr. Stone, the General Manager, but were unable to effect any settlement, Then they sent for Grand Masser Sargest, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, and myself, and we arrived here resterday morning. We saw Mr. Stone, Vice-President Peasley and Mr. Merrill, of the company, We discussed several propositions until finally the question of weges was reached. We then asked for \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents per mile for cight-wheel passenger engines, and \$\frac{3}{2}\$, cents per mile for six-wheel connected engines. This Mr. Stone would not conceve. Then we conceded the \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents and asked for \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents per mile, regardless of the class of engines, but Mr. Stone would not listen to it. We told him then that if his engineers and firemen determined to quit work we would sanction it and we retired."

Chief Arthur added that this was the first case where the Brotherhood had failed to settle a difficulty with a railroad without resorting to a strike, and that the fight would be atubborn on the part of the engineers.

READY TO BUY OLD LIBBY.

The Sale About to Be Consummated-What the "State" Says.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 24.—The sale of that noted structure, Libby Prison, is about to be consummated. W. H. Gray, of Chicago, is here and has ment. He has an option on the property until Monday. He brought an architect with him from Washington and they have been look ing at the building with the view of pulling it down for removal to Chicago. Where it will be located in that city has not yet been determined upon. Mr. Gray says that so far the enterprise is his own, for though a charter for a company has been obtained not a dollar of the stock has been sold; that he has been offered cash down a bonus of \$11,700 on his option; that the building, when re-creeted in Chica. o, will be used for money-making, and not for political purposes, and that it will be turned into a museum for the exhibition of relies of the late war.

Mr. Gray added that he had received more than fifty letters from Richmond people offering to sell relies to go into the museum. The price to be pand is \$23,000. An esitorial in the State, of this city, this evening, aspis: "The chief engineer of the Libby Prison barter scheme is in the city now with the view of closing his bargain. It is absurd to say that the re-creetion of Libby in Chicago will not have the effect of perpetuating pairty sentiments from rabid South haters. The expectant connection of knowing that they are making money the exhibition of a monument to foster and perpetuate Northern hatred of the South, Richmond does not intend to degrade herself by becoming a party to any financial transaction boking to the south on the one of the south. Richmond does not intend to degrade herself by becoming a party to any financial transaction boking to the that so far the enterprise is his own, for though does not intend to degrade nerself by becoming party to any financial transaction looking to the buying off of a premeditated slor on the South."

An Exhibition of Food Products. ALBANY, Feb. 34. - Next September an exhibi ion is to be held in this city under the auspices of the retail merchants of the State. A committee has already started in to make preparations for a monster exhibition of food products to be held or monster exhibition of food products to be held on the Albany Fair Grounds. Mr. Newton Dexter, of the Merchants' Mail, says: "It was our intention to make this a State affair, but before we had determined to hold one it had assumed more the character of a national than a State exhibition. We have letters from one of the largest canned sal-mon firms on the Pacific cosat assing for space; one from haine, several from North Carolina, Ohto, Iowa, Michigan, and, in fact, there is hardly a State but I have a number of letters from." The exhibition will be confined exclusively to food products.

Plenty of Mastodon Skeletons Found PANAMA. Feb. 24. - A large number of mastodog emains are being found in various localities. In y are mostly imbedded in the alluvial drifts accumuating in the valleys in the interior portions of Honduras. A complete mastodon was excavated some years ago in the neighborhool of Dauli by the Government geologist. The Departments of Copan, Santa Barbara and Comayana contain many localities where mastodon remains are found. The

products.

New York Markets. WHEAT. - Outloos were, as usual, dull to-day, and speculation was inactive. Prices showed no naterial change, May contracts being quoted at

Orron. —The market was somewhat firmer this morning, futures being quote, at an advance of 2 to 3 points on the opening. May cotton was sold at 10.75. Cables were a shade firmer. nrmer. Copyes.—Another advance took place to-day in coffee and speculation was active during the short seession at 15 to 25 points over last night's prices. Prices were: March, 11:60; May, 11:35; June,

PETROLEUM. - The market opened with consider able show of activity this morning at 50%, advancing during the forenoon to 90% and failing back to 90.

SENT THE PRICES UP

A Twenty Per Cent. Raise by the Envelope Trust.

Discoveries Made While Waiting for the Standard Oil Men.

It Has Not Been Organized Long, but It is Efficient-No Machines Sold to Outsiders -A Percentage Paid by Manufacturers and Divided Among Stockholders-Counseller Root Promises that Mr. Rocke feller Will Appear Before the Committee.

"It is surprising the number of letters we eccive asking for the investigation of this or that trust, or the subpornaing of certain people as witnesses. They are commonly anonymous,"

The speaker was Gen. Pryor, who had just laid down an anonymous communication received by him this morning, prior to the session of the Senate Committee investigating trusts.

He continued: " If the committee is to in. vestigate all of the trusts called to its attention, it must make a provisional report and ask for an extension of time. We have made but a superficial inquiry thus far, and will certainly require much more time to make a full and searching investigation.

"There is the Sugar Trust, for instance We have not shown it, but it is a fact that three cargoes of sugar brought to this port last week had to be taken to other ports, failing to find a market here."

At 10.30 the Committee proceeded with its investigation, Senators Ives, Walker and Langbein being absent. Senator Ives was at John E. Develin's funeral and Senator Walker had gone home.

Senator Arnold announced to Counsellor Elihu Root, who was present, that the committee was ready to examine into the work. ings of the Standard Oil Trust. Mr. Root said that Mr. Rockefeller and the

other witnesses would be present, but as they had not put in an appearance the committee ook up the Envelope Trust. John Q. Preble, President of the Standard

John Q. Preble, President of the Standard Envelope Company, was called as a witness. He said that the company with a capital of \$5,100 represented directly nine of the largest manufacturers in the country and indirectly four or five others. There are a great many small manufacturers not represented.

The corporation was organized in Massachusetts, and was brought into existence, the witness testified, to control prices. The manufacturers of envelopes were not making money on their capital invested, and they combined in this way to fix a uniform price for their goods. This controlling of price referred simply to the class of envelopes known as commercial.

ommercial.

After a threat of arraignment at the bar of the Senate, the witness acknowledged that the members of the trust paid 20 cents per 1,000 into the Standard Envelope Company, and that the money was divided among the

shareholders.

Having developed the fact that this company was a fully developed and flourishing trust Col. Bliss got from Mr. Preble an acknowledgment that the trust had an arrangement with Mr. Ermald, of this city, a manufacturer of envelope machines, by which he was not to sell a machine to anybody outside the trust or to repair any machine belonging to outsiders. hareholders.

to outsiders. In return the trust agreed to buy of him one machine each month or pay him \$75 if they did not take one. The trust was perfected last July, and since that time prices have been advanced about 20 per cent.

TWO MEN ROBBED THE TRAIN.

A Criminal Exploit as Daring as Jesse James Ever Attempted.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Et Paso, Tex., Feb. 24.-Capt. J. N. Thacker, f the detective force of the Wells-Fargo Express company, gives the following details of the robber of the west-bound Southern Pacific express Wednesday night at Stein's Pass, N. M., about two hundred miles west of El Paso.

About 8 o'clock as the west-bound train pulled into Stein's Pass two ordinary looking miners were seen to board it. They were taken for tramps as they got on the .. blind baggage "-that is, the car

seen to board it. They were taken for tramps as they got on the "blind baggage"—that is, the car that has no end foor—and nothing more was thought of them not, it the train suddenly stopped on the down grade, about a mile and a naif out of Stein's I ass, when the astonishing discovery was made that the train was without a locomotive and was minus the baggage, mail and express cars, it then dawned upon the passengers that the train had been "held up." One of the two men who had boarded the baggage car appeared on the tender of the locomotive when a little distance out of Stein's Plass and with cocked revolver compelled the engineer to stop the train. His confederate had already uncoupled the passenger part of the train and notified a brakeman to "brake up" the train and notified a brakeman to "brake up" the train, which he immediately did.

As soon as the locomotive stopped the two men at once went to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express car and ordered the messenger to open the door or they would blow him and the car to atoms. The car door opened, when one of the robbers entered, while the other stood out in the dark on guard, well out of sight of any one that might try to play "the Smith act." on him, the partner meanwhile systematically going through the express car. After he had secured everything of value that the car contained he and his partner left, going southward. Cart. Thacker is of opinion that more than two men were concerned in the robbery; that, although but the two were seen to board the train at Stein's Plass, there were confederates at the point where the engineer was compelled to stop the locomotive. Nothing is as yet known of the value of the plunder secured further than that the thieves made a clean sweep of all the car contained. It most have been sweet to robe and the train at Stein's Plass, there were confederates at the point where the engineer was compelled to stop the locomotive. Nothing is as yet known of the value of the plunder secured further than that the thieves made a clean sweep of all

WHAT LIONS AND MONKEYS COST.

Some Prices at the Auction Sale of a Bankrupt Circus in St. Louis.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Sr. Louis, Feb. 21. - The auction sale of Doris A. olvin's show made good progress to-day in the rain and will be finished to-morrow. The princit pal animals sold to-day and their prices and buyers were: Two kangaroos, John Robinson, at \$51 and \$42; zebra, \$1,967, Barnum & Balley: four performing lions, \$2,875, Orrin Brothers, of the ity of Mexico; white liama, \$151, Adam Foreaugh; elephant Betsey, \$7(b), (or only one-sixth o that she sold for last, Sam McFlynn, who also of two white camels for \$355 and a byenn cage

for \$50.

C. H. fringier, who was beying, it was believed, for boris, got a gazelle for \$50, a hyen; for \$42, a mack English deer for \$25, a jaguar and cage for \$171, and a cage of pheasants and cockatoes for \$70. Monkeys brought \$195 each, and \$300 was refused by the receiver for a royal Bengal tigen. THE best yet-TURKIER CROSS-CUT CHARRITES. "."



SPRECKELS OR HAVEMEYER?

JOHN E. DEVELIN'S FUNERAL.

Despite the incessant rain, blown in everdirection by a persistent wind, the Church of the Annunciation was

Mr. Develin had been a conspicuous Democratic politician all his life, and had been identified with the County Democracy at his death. Among those gathered at his obsequies to-day were many members of the old Caraway Club, County Democracy, Tammany Hall, the New Amsterdam Club and other Democratic organizations, the Mutual Life Association and other institutions.

boys.

The body rested during the ceremonies on a catafalque in the centre aiale, at the close it a catafalque in the centre aiale, at the old was taken to the receiving vault at the old

and J. H. O'Connor.

ELOPED WITH HER OWN CHOICE.

Wealthy Miss Simpkinson, of Cincinnati,

Jiles Her Betrothed. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CINCINNATI, Feb. 21. - Miss Eva Simpkinson, the daughter of Henry Simpkinson, a prominent and wealthy citizen, eloped yesterday afternoon with Walter G. Camerou, a young man about town. They were married in Covington last night. Elegant invitations were issued a few days ago for the marriage of Miss Simpkinson to Charles R. Judge, a young St. Louis druggist. The event would have a young st. bus stuggest. The event would have taken place on Wednesday evening. Feb. 29, at the wainut Hills Methods: Episcopal Church.

It is said that the young lady, who is twenty-one years of age and a society belle. objected to the match and, to escape it, accepted Waiter Cameron. The Simpkinson family is one of lac obseat and wealthest in the city. Miss Eva's grandfather, John Simpkinson, is a millionaire, and a magningent recent received was arranged to take place at in-John Simpkinson, is a millionaire, and a magniticent reception was arranged to take place at his residence after the marriage to Mr. Judge.

Miss Simpkinson did not tell her relatives of her act. Charles R. Judge is a very promising young man, formerly a resident of totactly, while tameron is one of a class of young fellows who are considered fast. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron returned to Cincinnati after the ceremony, but have no hone of obtaining the pardon of the wife's relatives, who feel that they have been dispersed.

MYSTERY, ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY. A Man in Texas Believed to Have Beer Forced to Dig His Own Grave.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., Feb. \$4.-Last Sunday Stirritts Springs, Tex., Feb. 91.—Last Sunday night John Kennedy, a tenant on the farm of Mr. Jim Smirb, tweive miles south of this place, left his house after supper and never returned. His prolonged absence caused uneasiness to his wife, and Monday morning she got the neighbors to search for him. Search was continued until Weinesday evening, when Kennedy's to any expression of opinion on the subject, it will be given after the evidence is heard, not before. turned. His prolonged absence caused measiness to his wife, and Monday morning also got the neighbors to search for him. Search was continued until Wednesday evening, when Kennedy's body was found near an old house one mile from his nome. The back of his head was horribly crushed in four places, inside the house signs could be seen of preparations to hang the man and the print of a rope on the grant. The house had no foor. There were also prints of the rope about his neck. Near where the body lay was a hole dug in the granto—dug evidently by himself.

On the preceding Friday a man well mounted and armed had made sharp inquiries of the waereabouts of Kennedy. When Kennedy was told of this he displayed much uneasiness and declared he would immediately leave the country if as knew this to be a certain man with whom he made mysterious aliusions of having had a tragic difficulty in Western Texas. The general opinion is that the hole by the side of his deal body was intended to be his stave, which he was forced to dig, while others think he committed some robbery in Western Texas and that his enemy was making him secarch for the stolen money.

Stories told on subjects which come within the times of the readers are always of interest. Such s story is the one furnished by Thomas S. Brenvan, Commissioner of Charities and Correction to THE EVENING WORLD-the first part of which will be printed Monday afternoon.

LILLI LEHMAN'S WEDDING

TAKING PLACE JUST AFTER PAUL KALISCH ARRIVED FROM GERMANY.

he Met Him on the Steamship Wharf, Telegraphed to a Minister and Took Her Betrothed to Church - The Ceremony Private-The Prima Donna Praises the Singing of School Children.

As the North German Lloyd steamer Saale came up the North River yesterday morning her course was anxiously watched by a lady who had alighted from a carriage at the wharf in Hoboken more than an hour before, and who paced the wharf impatiently.

The lady was Fraulein Lilli Lehman. prima donna of the German Opera Company. She had received early in the morning a telegram to the effect that the Saale had passed Sandy Hook, and shortly afterwards she left the Hotel Normandie for Hoboken.

One of the passengers on the Saale was Herr Paul Kalisch, the well-known tenor of the Berlin and Vienna opera-houses. He is a rather mild-looking man of thirty years. above the medium height, with gray eyes. thin blond mustache and little blond

whiskers.

He had been engaged to Fraulein Lehman for several years, and it was known that they were to be married before long, but not even the prima donna's most intinate friends had any idea that the ceremony would take place

any idea that the ceremony would take place as soon as it did.

Herr Kalisch and the prima donna were driven back to the hotel, and Fraulein Leh-man at once sent the following telegram to the Rev. Bartholomew Krüse, pastor of the German Presbyterian Church at Madison and Montgomery streets. I would to be married early this evening. Herr Kalisch and I will be at the courch between 4 and 5 o'clock. The ceremony will be private.

The telegram reached Mr. Krüsi's house, 276 Madison street, at 3 o'clock. It took the reverend gentleman by surprise, but he and his good wife at once began to make the necessary preparations.

The church was warmed and lighted and the school children were put through a hurried rehearsal of a wedding hymn. There was no time to notify the regular church choir.

was no time to notify the regular church choir.

At 5.15 o'clock, even earlier than had been expected, the bridal party arrived. It consisted of Herr Kalisch, Fraulein Lehman and Fraulein Hedwig Helbig.

The bride wore a black lace dress and had a silver comb in her hair. The bridegroom was attired in full evening dress.

The couple met at the altar and the minister read the liturgy of the Reformed Church, Miss Minnie Krusi played on the organ the wedding march from "Lohengrin." and Mrs. Caroline Hoch, Mrs. M. Hirchchenpfad, Miss C. Decker, Miss Sophia Schroeder and Mrs. M. Lang led the children in, singing the 101st psaim, "Lord bless our going out and our coming in."

The bride was in the most exuberant spirits. She laughed and cried and threw flowers and kisses to the little choristers.

She said the songs of the children pleased her better than if it had been a chorus of trained professionals.

The witnesses who signed the marriage certificate were Fraulein Helbig and Mrs. Louise Krüsi, wife of the pastor.

The bridal couple returned to the hotel, where a dinner had been ordered for a party of fifteen in the prima-donna's apartments.

The people at the hotel all noticed that the bride was unusually animated and her face was covered with smiles.

The bridal couple are still at the hotel and have given no intimation that they are about

was covered with smiles.

The bridal couple are still at the hotel and have given no intimation that they are about to leave the city for their honeymoon.

The news of the happy event was a complete surprise to the friends of Frl, Lehman. many professional

Mr. Edmund C. Stanton, of the Metropoli-tan Opera-House, said he had no knowledge of the ceremeny and was not at the wedding supper.

Mme. Lehman Kalisch's next professional engagement begins in May, when she sings at the Cincinnati Music Festival.

Railroad Kings Feasting. Mr. Austin Corbin gave an elaborate dinner last donday evening at his residence, 425 Fifth avenue in honor of George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Covers were laid for nineteen. It was a gathering of representative railroad men who probably were never assembled together in one room on any previous occasion, and may never be again. These gentlemen were present:

George B. Roberts, Frank Thompson, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania; Ch. ries F. Adams, President of the Union Pacche; C. P. Huntington, President of the Union Pacche; C. P. Huntington, President of the Suthern Pacific; E. P. Wilbur, of the Lebigh V. lley; Horave Porter, President of the Pulman Palact.-Ust Compacy; Gen. E. P. Winslow, of the St. Johns and San Francisco; C. P. Clark, President of the New Hawen road; Wayne MacVeagh, A. A. McLeod, Vice-President of the Rea in road; J. Boyers Maxwell, Princent of the New Jersey Central; Sam Sloan, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; George W. Childs, A. J. Drezel, John King, President of the Baltimote; Mayor Hewitt and Robert Harris, President of the Northern Pacific. men who probably were never assembled together

The Kentucky Derby Investigation.

fepecial to the world. I Louisville, Feb. 25.—Col. Clark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club, has returned from Lexington. Speaking of Capt. Brown's charges of turf frauds he said: "Mr. Phil Dwyer, of New York, has asked for an investigation which he will

ASHINGTON, Feb. 34. -



fresh to brisk southerty winds high on the coast, shifting to toesterly; warmer followed colder weather. For Eastern New York -Rain followed by fair

weather; colder fresh to brisk winds. The Weather To-Day.

Indicated by Blakery's tele-thermometers | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 1888, 4887 | 188

It is justly claimed that the TURKISH CROSS-COTE are fully equal to the highest cost Turkish eight-ettes ever imported.

PRICE ONE CENT.

in Old Fab. Which Illustrates the Battle of the Sugar Monopolists.

The Services To-Day in the Church of the

filled to the very doors this morning by representative men and women of the cit, gathered there to pay the last honors to John Edward Develin, who died at his home on Washington Heights on Thursday, leaving a wife, a son, Charles S. Dovelin, and two daughters.

Life Association and other institutions.

Among those present were Recorder Smyth, Alderman John Murray, Alderman Long, Senator Ives, ex-Judge Charles Donohue, ex-Assistant United States Treasurer Thomas E. Acton, President Thompson, of the Broadway Railway; ex-Alderman Robert Hall, of the Mutual Life; Frederic Coudert, ex-Mayor Grace, Commissioner Coleman, John Mullally, Bryan Lawrence, Francis Higgins and Richard Henry Clark.

President Rev. Brother Thomas, of Manbattan College, Vice-President Rev. Father Fabrican and 250 students filed into the church in a body and filled the gallery.

In accordance with wishes of the family and the desires of the church there was no elaborate display of flowers, although the New Amsterdam Club sent a large wreath of white roses, lilies and palms, which was placed at the left of the altar.

The solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rey La Garantee.

placed at the left of the altar.

The solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. J. J. Griffin, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation. The Rev. M. J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, acted as sub-deacon, Father John J. Gallagher as master of ceremonies, and Father John M. Grady, of Fortchester, deacon. The responses were by the students of Manhattan College.

The choir of the Church of the Annunciation was reinforced by thas of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the surpliced choir of the church. The music consisted of Kyria, Sanctus and Agnus Dei from Cherubim's mass; offeratory and Dies Irae by Mozart, Miscrere and benedictus were sung by the boys.

has selected a site in Calvary cemetery.

The bearers were Henry L. Hoguet, Edward C. Donnelly, Abram S. Hewitt, Edward Cooper, Frederic Coudert, Judge Brady, J. D. Babcock, Jenkins Van Schaick